of copper sulfide ore concentrates or calcines is performed and in which the heat necessary for smelting is provided primarily by combustion of a fossil fuel.

- (k) Total smelter charge means the weight (dry basis) of all copper sulfide ore concentrates processed at a primary copper smelter, plus the weight of all other solid materials introduced into the roasters and smelting furnaces at a primary copper smelter, except calcine, over a one-month period.
- (1) High level of volatile impurities means a total smelter charge containing more than 0.2 weight percent arsenic, 0.1 weight percent antimony, 4.5 weight percent lead or 5.5 weight percent zinc, on a dry basis.

§ 60.162 Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any dryer any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 50 mg/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf).

§ 60.163 Standard for sulfur dioxide.

- (a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any roaster, smelting furnace, or copper converter any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.065 percent by volume, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (b) Reverberatory smelting furnaces shall be exempted from paragraph (a) of this section during periods when the total smelter charge at the primary copper smelter contains a high level of volatile impurities.
- (c) A change in the fuel combusted in a reverberatory smelting furnace shall not be considered a modification under this part.

§ 60.164 Standard for visible emissions.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any dryer any visible emissions which exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity.

(b) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility that uses a sulfuric acid plant to comply with the standard set forth in §60.163, any visible emissions which exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity.

§ 60.165 Monitoring of operations.

- (a) The owner or operator of any primary copper smelter subject to §60.163 (b) shall keep a monthly record of the total smelter charge and the weight percent (dry basis) of arsenic, antimony, lead and zinc contained in this charge. The analytical methods and procedures employed to determine the weight of the total smelter charge and the weight percent of arsenic, antimony, lead and zinc shall be approved by the Administrator and shall be accurate to within plus or minus ten percent.
- (b) The owner or operator of any primary copper smelter subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install and operate:
- (1) A continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the opacity of gases discharged into the atmosphere from any dryer. The span of this system shall be set at 80 to 100 percent opacity.
- (2) A continuous monitoring system to monitor and record sulfur dioxide emissions discharged into the atmosphere from any roaster, smelting furnace or copper converter subject to \$60.163 (a). The span of this system shall be set at a sulfur dioxide concentration of 0.20 percent by volume.
- (i) The continuous monitoring system performance evaluation required under §60.13(c) shall be completed prior to the initial performance test required under §60.8.
- (ii) For the purpose of the continuous monitoring system performance evaluation required under §60.13(c) the reference method referred to under the